

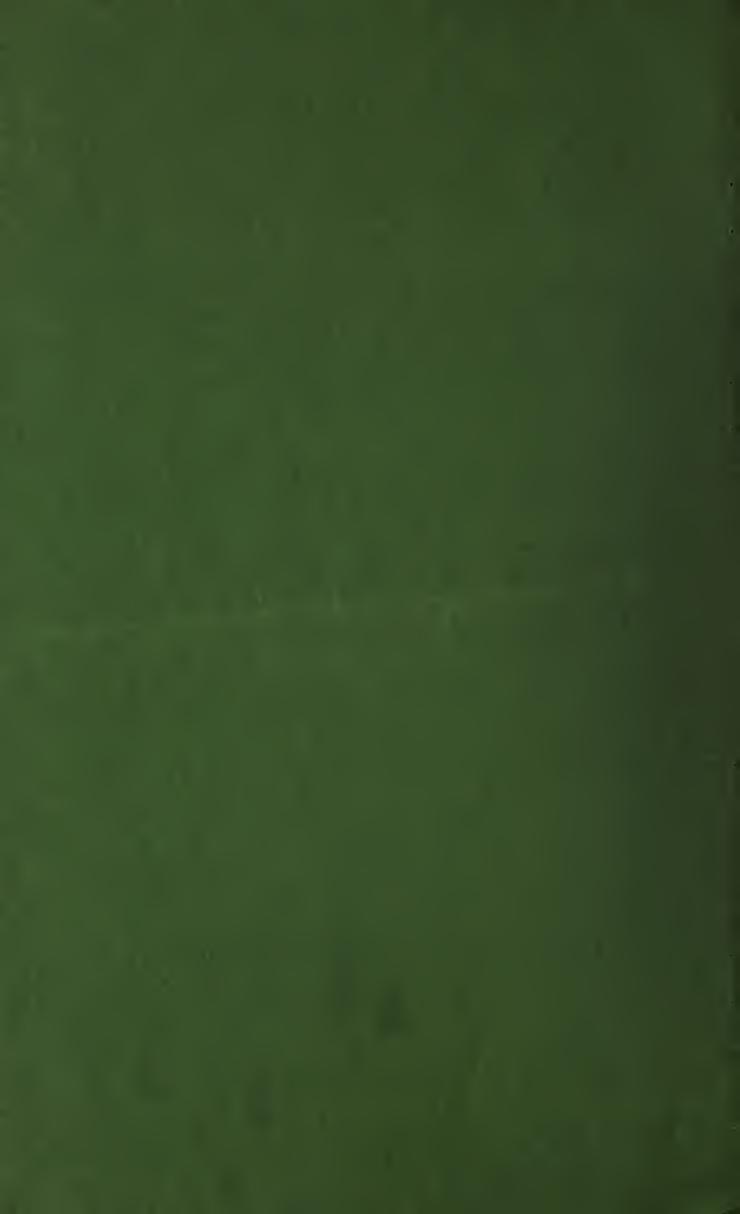


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SERVICE AND THE REPORTS

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TOWN HALL.

BOGNOR REGIS.

December, 1940.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr: Chairman and Gentlemen,

Following instructions from the Ministry of Health, a short Interim Report has been prepared for the year 1939, but has been somewhat delayed because the Registrar-General's statistics were not received until the end of 1940.

There is nothing outstanding on which a special report should be made, but it will be appreciated that the work of the Department has increased very considerably, and special precautions are being taken because of the influx of evacuees.

Measles and who oping cough have been made notifiable, as it is of considerable importance to study the effect of a moving population on the spread and control of infectious disease.

Apart from normal duties, the A.R.P. organisation of the Casualty Services, emergency mortuary, emergency hospitals, decontamination of food and clothing, has again increased the work of the Department.

There has been complete co-operation between the Department and the Military Authorities regarding the co-ordination of casualty services which have been discussed in detail.

Arrangements have been made to extend the bed accommodation at the Isolation Hospital for military and evacuee cases.

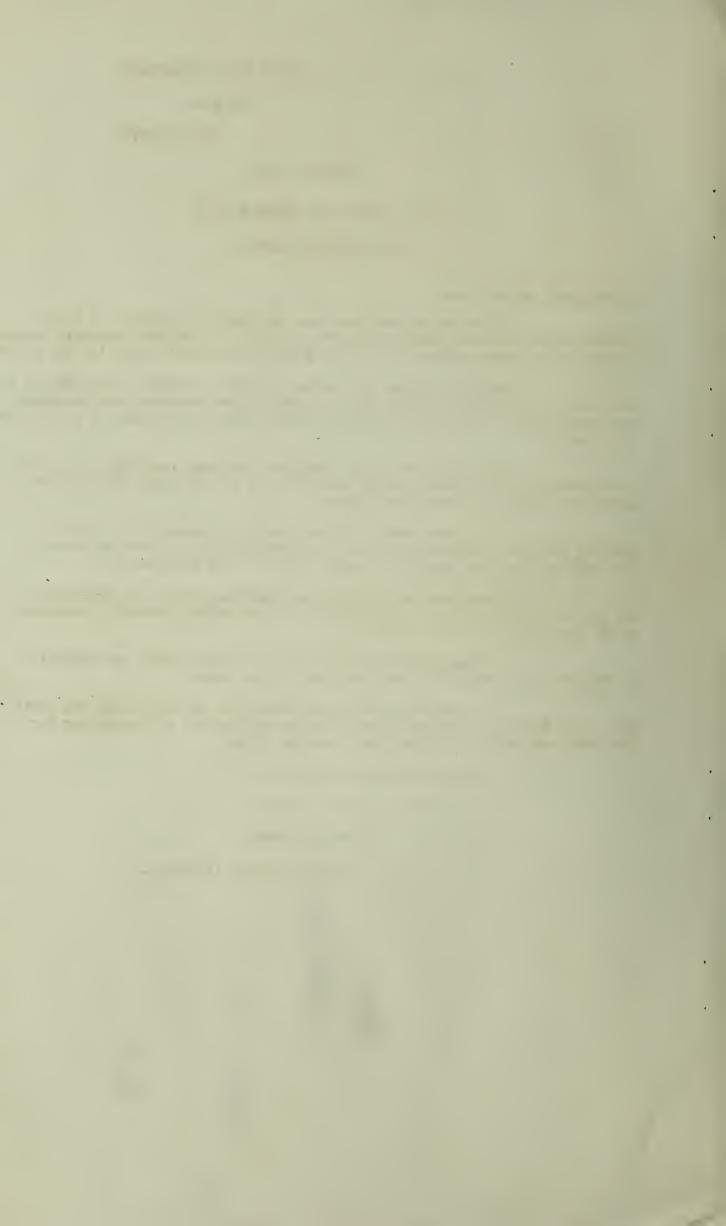
All matters of importance have been brought before the Public Health and Emergency Committees, and I am deeply indebted to the members for the unstinted support which has been accorded to me.

I am, Mr: Chairman and Gentlemen

Your obedient Servant,

H. MICHAEL AYRES

Medical Officer of Health.



1. General Statistics.

Area in acres	2,695
Porulation (Census, 1921)	11,490
Population (Census, 1931)	13,510
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (1939)	
for calculation of birth rate	20,780
" " death "	22,650
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	2,237
Number of inhabited houses (1939)	7,246
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1921)	2,525
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931)	3,2 3 9
Rateable value	£311,852
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,220

2. Social Conditions and Occupations

The district is a residential one and essentially a seaside health resort. There are no large factories, and there are no occupations which have a definite prejudicial effect on health.

3. Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year

Diath.	Irom Vita	al Statis	tics of t	ne lear
Births -	ጥቲገ	.Males.	Ψem.	Birth Rate per 1000
Live Births -			· · ·	of the estimated
				resident population
Legitimate	241	117	124	mid 193912.5.
Illegitimate	18		11	
	259	124	135	
Still Births -				Rate per 1000 total
Legitimate	11	7	4 0	(live and still births)
Illegimitate	1			births44.3
	12	8	4	
D. 41.				
Deaths -	280	134	146	Death rate per 1000
	200	± J4	140	of the estimated
				average population
				12.4
Total number of deaths occurring				52
(Percentage of Deaths from diseases and acciden				n+h
From Sepsis	-			A
From Sepsis 0 From other causes 0				
Number of deaths of infants under	r 1 year o	of age		6
Death rate of infants under 1 ye				
There were 241 legitimate childr				
death rate per There were 18 illegitimate child				
death rate per				55.6
		•••		4 ***
Deaths from Measles(all ages)	• • •			
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all	ages) .			
Deaths from Diarrhoea, etc. (unde	r two year	s of age)	1
STATISTICS	FOR ENGLAN	D AND WA	LES	
Birth Rate			15.	0 (15.1)
Death Rate				1 (11.6)
Infant Mortality	.Rate		50	(53)

(The figures in brackets represent the rates for the year 1938)

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during 1939:-

Scarlet Fever	30
Diphtheria	15
Erysipelas	4
Preumonia	13
Enteric Fever	3
Ceretro-Spi mal Fever	1
Acute Anterior	
Poliomyelitis	2
Total	68

It will be noted that there was no epidemic of any kind. Although evacuees had commenced to enter the town, it was too early to state the effect of a moving population on the general health of the area. This will be more fully considered in a later report which will also include information regarding the incidence of whooping couch and measles.

TUFERCULOSIS

Forty-four new cases (compared with 33 in 1938) were added to the register during 1939:-

Pulmonary Males	_	Non-pulmonary Males	
Females	13	11 Females	
	36		8

There were ten deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 8 from pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

This gives a death rate of 0.44 per thousand of the population as compared with 0.636 for England and Wales.

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register at December 31st 1939, was 213.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS

As in previous years, swabs for examination for the pressure of K.L.B. or haemolytic streptoccocci, and specimens for typhoid bacilli have been submitted to Dr: C.J. Harwood Little for examination during 1939, both by the Health Department and by general practitioners.

The number of examinations of swabs and specimens submitted was as follows:-

Specimens	No: Submitted for Examination.
(1) Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli	567
Virulence Tests for Diphtheria	2
(2) Swabs for Scarlet Fe ver	88
(3) Specimens for Typh- oid and paratyphoid Fe ver	21
(4) Other specimens	6
	684

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

IN THE AREA

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

The details given in last year's report are unchanged except for the extension of the accommodation from 28 beds to 40 beds. This extension was made in order to accommodate evacuee and service patients.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted during 1939:-

Scarlet Fever		40
Diphtheria	• • •	23
Chicken Pox	• • •	4
Scabies	• • •	4
Whooping Cough	• • •	3
Erysipelas	• • •	2
Enteric Fever	• • •	3
Mumps	• • •	2
Polio- Encephalitis	• • •	1
Infantile Paralysis		1
Measles		1
Observation	• • •	50
		134
	:	

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

(1) TU BERCULOSIS

There is no change from the previous year with regard to the treatment of tuberculosis. Cases are admitted either to Alding bourne House (accommodation 70 persons) or to a ward at Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean (accommodation 12 beds), whilst surgical cases are admitted to the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, to the Royal Sea-Bathing Hospital, Margate or to the Lord Mayor Treloar's Hospital, Alton, Hants (for children).

(2) MATERNITY

The County Council arrange for cases to be admitted to:-

- (a) Brighton Hospital for Women
- (b) Southlands Hospital, Shoreham
- (c) Worthing Hospital Maternity Home

In order to provide accommodation for evacuated expectant mothers the following emergency maternity homes were established.

- (a) Zachery Merton Home, Rustington.
- (b) Dale Park, Slindon.
- (c) Lavington Park, Nr: Midhurst.

(3) CHILDREN

The County Council's arrangement for the reservation of 2 cots for the reception of children under the age of 12 months is unchanged. No cases from this area were received during the year.

(4) SMALL-POX

The County Council's reservation of two beds in the Brighton Small-Pox Hospital at Fulking remains unchanged.

(5) GENERAL

St: Richard's Hospital Chichester, has an accommodation of 144 beds which are available for general cases.

HOSPITALS NOT SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR THE COUNTY COUNCIL BUT AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS RESIDENT IN THE DISTRICT

- (1) Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital (27 beds)
- (2) Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester (334 beds)

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

- (a) For infectious cases, the Local Authority possesses a modern motor ambulance.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases, the Local Authority has a modern motor ambulance staffed by a whole time driver-mechanic and volunteers from the local St: John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross Detachments. During the year the mileage covered on non-infectious and accident cases, was 6,768, and the cases conveyed were as follows:-

Accident Cases.. ... 50

Medical Cases... 321

Attendance at

Fires ... 6

377

CLINIC & TREATMENT CENTRES

A. MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

Arrangements are unchanged from the previous year.

Special ante-natal clinics have been conducted at weekly intervals for evacuated expectant mothers.

B. SCHOOL CLINICS

School Clinics have been held as during the previous year, and the service has been extended to evacuee school-children.

C. NUTRITION CLINICS

These have been conducted as during the previous year.

Evacuee school children are inspected, and, if necessary, provided with extra milk or malt and oil.

D. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS

These have been held at the Chapel Street Clinic, Chichester, as previously.

E. VENEREAL DISEASES

The County Council's arrangements for clinics to be held at Worthing and Portsmouth are unchanged.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

The arrangements set out in my 1938 Report remain unaltered.

BOGNOR REGIS AND DISTRICT CHILDREN'S CARE FUND.

The Children's Care Fund was inaugurated in 1932 to assist necessitous cases among the children living in Bognor Regis and is entirely supported by voluntary contributions.

Its assistance in such cases has been continued in 1939, and, in certain circumstances, has been extended to evacuees.

There is, at the present time, more distress in the town than there has been during the last ten years. The reason for this is the higher cost of living and other circumstances.

Under the Boot Club Scheme, any children may obtain boots or have them repaired, and there is no need for any of the local children to be without footwear.

WATER

Details of the water undertaking have not been included in this Report, but the Water Engineer has submitted a separate report to the Council giving details of the precautions which have been taken to cover all emergencies.

HOUSING

The important work on housing has continued, and 1188 visits have been made, notwithstanding the large amount of extra work the Samitary Inspectors have been called upon to carry out. The details of this work are omitted from this Report but are always available.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and ice-cream sampling has been carried out as in previous years, and visits have been paid to bakehouses, stores and places where food is prepared, e.g., kitchens of restaurants. Details of the foregoing inspections are available.

Inspection of carcases slaughtered locally was carried out until September when local slaughtering ceased. Meat inspection at butchers' shops continued, however, to be carried out.

FACTORIES ACT 1937 & SHOPS ACT 1934

Visits have been paid in accordance with the scope of these Acts.

RATS AND MICE

Many visits have been paid to premises infested with rats and mice and advice given. Poison has been laid and/or runs fumigated.

MISCELLANEOUS NUISANCES

All complaints have been investigated, and where necessary, action has been taken.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

COMPREHENSIVE SEWERAGE SCHEME

The Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme, providing for main drainage facilities and the abolition of cesspits in the added areas was nearing its completion at the end of the year. Good progress was made with cesspit abolition, 220 cesspits being abolished.

It is a matter for regret that the making up and sewering of private streets which had been prepared for, had to be postponed.

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